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What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula 1 or 2:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof wherein:

the dashed lines in formulas 1 and 2 indicate an optional second bond connecting C-3 and C-4 of the quinolin-2-one rings;

Z is an aromatic 4 to 10 membered heterocyclic group, substituted with 1 to 4 R³ substituents;

R¹ is selected from H, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_qC(O)R^{10}$, $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_qC(O)OR^9$, $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_qOR^{10}$, $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_qC(R^{11})(R^{12})_qC(R^{11})(R^{12})_qC(R^{11}R^{12})_$

R² is halo, cyano, -C(O)OR¹⁰, or a group selected from the substituents provided in the definition of R¹⁰;

each R^3 , R^4 and R^5 is independently selected from H, R^{10} , C_2 - C_{10} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{10} alkynyl, halo, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, azido, $-OR^{10}$, $-C(O)R^{10}$, $-C(O)R^{10}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-CH=NOR^{10}$, $-S(O)_jR^{10}$, $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_jC=CR^{10}$, and $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_iC=CR^{13}$, wherein each t is independently an integer from 0 to 5 and each j is independently an integer from 0 to 2; said alkyl, alkenyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, and heterocyclic moieties of the foregoing R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 groups are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from halo, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, azido, $-NR^{11}SO_2(C_1-C_6$ alkyl), $-SO_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-C(O)R^{10}$, $-C(O)OR^{10}$, $-OC(O)R^{10}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)OR^{10}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$, $-C(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, hydroxy, $-C_1$ alkoxy, $-C_1$ alkyl, $-C_2$ alkenyl, $-C_2$ alkenyl, $-C_3$ alkyl, $-C_4$ alkoxyl, $-C_4$ alkoxyl, and $-C_4$ alkoxyl, $-C_4$ alkyl, and $-C_5$ alkoxyl, $-C_5$ alkoxyl, and $-C_5$ alkoxyl, and $-C_5$ alkoxyl, and $-C_5$ alkoxyl, and an integer from 0 to 5;

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 R^6 is H, cyano, -($CR^{11}R^{12}$)_t(4 to 10 membered heterocyclic) wherein t is an integer from 0 to 5, -OR¹⁰, -OC(O)R¹⁰, -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NR¹¹C(O)H, -C(O)OR¹⁰, or -SR¹⁰, wherein heterocyclic groups of said R^6 groups are optionally substituted by 1 to 4 R^3 groups;

R⁷ is -(CR¹¹R¹²)_t(imidazolyl) or -(CR¹¹R¹²)_t(pyridinyl), wherein each t is an integer from 0 to 5 and said imidazolyl and pyridinyl moieties are optionally substituted by up to 2 R³ substituents;

R⁸ is phenyl or an aromatic 4 to 10 membered heterocyclic group, and said R⁸ group is optionally substituted by 1 to 4 R³ substituents;

each R^{10} is independently selected from H, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_t(C_3$ - C_{10} cycloalkyl), $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_t(C_6$ - C_{10} aryl), and $-(CR^{11}R^{12})_t(4$ to 10 membered heterocyclic); wherein each t is independently an integer from 0 to 5 and said cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic R^{10} groups are optionally fused to a C_6 - C_{10} aryl group, a C_5 - C_8 saturated cyclic group, or a 4 to 10 membered heterocyclic group; and the foregoing R^{10} substituents, except H but including any optional fused rings, are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from halo, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, azido, $-C(O)R^{11}$, $-C(O)OR^{11}$, $-OC(O)R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{12}$, $-C(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, hydroxy, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, and C_1 - C_6 alkoxy;

each R^{11} and R^{12} is independently H or C_1 - C_6 alkyl, and where R^{11} and R^{12} are as -($CR^{11}R^{12}$)_q or -($CR^{11}R^{12}$)_t each is independently defined for each iteration of q or t in excess of 1;

20 R¹³ is selected from the list of substituents provided in the definition of R¹⁰ and -SiR¹⁴R¹⁵R¹⁶; and,

R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are each independently selected from the substituents provided in the definition of R¹⁰ except at least one of R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is not H.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 1, Z is a pyridine or a thiophene group, including pyridine or thiophene groups substituted with from 1 to 4 R^3 substituents; R^1 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, or cyclopropylmethyl; R^2 is H; and R^6 is -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -OR¹⁰, or a heterocyclic group selected from triazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, and piperidinyl, wherein said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by an R^3 group.
- 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 1, R^7 is imidazolyl optionally substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl; R^6 is hydroxy, amino, or triazolyl; R^8 is phenyl substituted by 1 to 2 R^3 groups; and R^4 , and R^5 are each independently selected from H and halo.
 - 4. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 1, R^1 is -($CR^{11}R^{12}$)_t(C_3 - C_{10} cycloalkyl) wherein t is an integer from 0 to 3; R^2 is H; and

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R⁶ is -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -OR¹⁰, or a heterocyclic group selected from triazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, and piperidinyl, wherein said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by an R³ group.

- 5. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^7 is imidazolyl optionally substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl; R^6 is hydroxy, amino, or triazolyl.
- 6. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 2, Z is a pyridine or a thiophene group, including pyridine or thiophene groups substituted with from 1 to 4 R³ substituents; R² is H; R⁶ is -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -OR¹⁰ or triazolyl.
- 7. A compound according to claim. 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 2, R^7 is imidazolyl optionally substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl; R^6 is hydroxy or amino; R^8 is phenyl substituted by 1 to 2 R^3 groups; and R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from H and halo.
- 8. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[2-methoxy-4-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-quinolin-6-yl]-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methanol;

6-[(4-Chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-1-methyl-4-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-1H-quinolin-2-one;

6-[Amino-(4-chloro-phenyl)-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-1-methyl-4-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-1H-quinolin-2-one;

6-[(4-Chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and prodrugs of the foregoing compounds.

9. A method of preparing a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, wherein R¹ of formula 1 is H, which comprises hydrolysing a compound of formula 2'

$$R^{2}$$

$$RO$$

$$R^{5}$$

$$R^{6}$$

$$R^{7}$$

$$R^{6}$$

$$R^{7}$$

$$R^{6}$$

wherein R is C_1 - C_6 alkyl and Z, R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and R^8 are as defined for formula 1 in claim 1.

10. A method of treating abnormal cell growth in a mammal in need of such treatment30 which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

11. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of abnormal cell growth in a mammal which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.